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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Atty. Docket No: 38005-01/2

Confirmation No.: 3219

Group Art Unit: 1653

In re patent application of STILZ, Hans Ulrich et al.

Application No.: 09/995,631 /

Filed: November 29, 2001

Examiner: David Lukton

AND AS VLA-4 ANTAGONISTS

## AMENDMENT IN RESPONSE TO NOTICE UNDER 37 CFR §§ 1.821 – 1.825

NOVEL HETEROCYCLES AS INHIBITORS OF LEUCOCYTE ADHESION-

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 **Box SEQUENCE** 

Sir:

For:

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TECH CENTER 1600/2900

In response to the Notice to Comply with Requirements for Applications containing Sequence Disclosures mailed February 19, 2002, please amend the application as follows:

## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

## Page 1, paragraph 2, line 19: Please amend as follows:

The integrins are a group of adhesion receptors which play an important part in cell-cell-binding and cell-extracellular matrix-binding processes. They have an  $\alpha\beta$ -heterodimeric structure and exhibit a wide cellular distribution and a high extent of evolutive conservation. The integrins include, for example, the fibrinogen receptor on platelets, which interacts especially with the RGD sequence of fibrinogen, or the vitronectin receptor on osteoclasts, which interacts especially with the RGD sequence of vitronectin or of osteopontin. The integrins are divided into three major groups, the  $\beta2$  subfamily with the representatives LFA-1, Mac-1 and p150/95, which are responsible in particular for cell-cell interactions of the immune system, and the subfamilies  $\beta1$  and  $\beta3$ , whose representatives mainly mediate cell adhesion to components of the extracellular matrix (Ruoslahti, Annu. Rev. Biochem. 1988, 57, 375). The integrins of the  $\beta1$  subfamily, also called VLA proteins (very late